

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:390

ANSWERED ON:29.03.2017

NSG and UNSC Membership

Maadam Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai; Singh Shri Abhishek

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of efforts being made by the Government to make India's bid more strong for membership in the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC);
- (b) the number of countries which formally backed India's bid for NSG membership and permanent seat in UNSC;
- (c) the number of countries which did not support India's bid for NSG membership and permanent seat in UNSC along with the reasons cited by them; and
- (d) whether forums like BRICS have supported India in its bid officially and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 390 REGARDING "NSG AND UNSC MEMBERSHIP" FOR ANSWER ON 29.03.2017

Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG)

India is engaged with the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and individual members thereof at the appropriate levels to seek membership of the Group.

The merits of India's candidature have been recognized by a majority of NSG members. India has received support from a diverse and large number of members, including the United States, France, United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Canada, Australia, Germany, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Spain, Netherlands, Sweden, Finland and Japan.

While no member of the Group has explicitly opposed India's membership, certain procedural and process related issues have been raised by a few members.

The BRICS as a group has not issued any statement on India's membership of the NSG.

United Nations Security Council

India has undertaken a series of initiatives in pursuance of permanent membership in an expanded Security Council. India is actively engaged in the ongoing Intergovernmental Negotiations on UNSC reform at the UN and is working alongside other reform oriented countries through the G-4 (India, Japan, Brazil and Germany) and the L.69 groupings (a cross regional grouping of developing countries).

A large number of countries have supported India's initiatives for reform of the UN Security Council, as well as endorsed India's candidature for permanent membership, including four out of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council who have also expressed official affirmations of support for India's candidature to a permanent seat in an expanded UN Security Council.

During the 8th BRICS Summit, in October 2016, held at Goa, the leaders reaffirmed the need for a comprehensive reform of the UN, including its Security Council, with a view to making it more representative, effective and efficient, and to increase the representation of the developing countries so that it can adequately respond to global challenges. China and the Russian Federation reiterated the importance they attach to the status and role of Brazil, India and South Africa in international affairs and support their aspiration to play a greater role in the UN.
